110,551 1,732 17,395

11,828

22,448 14,571 1,860

12,484

1.485

1,200

7,472

8.083

3,887

39,550

...barrels

Total value.....\$14,051,808

Hon. JAMES WHITCOME, U. S. Senator

from Indiana, has written a lengthy explanation

of his views on the Wilmot Proviso, and its con-

nection with his exaltation from the Governor's

Chair to the U.S. Senate. Unless we are mis-

taken, his Free Soil supporters have been cheated

for a more evasive letter was scarcely ever writ-

ten. He has not yet made up his mind as to the

Constitutionality of the Wilmot Proviso, but has

several times voted for it because the State Legislature had instructed him. The Senator

says his mind has undergone a change since he

has been elected to the Senate, probably, for the

reason that he is in no want of Free Soil votes

"I fully concur in the policy of devolving the Government upon the people of the Territory as far as practicable, but to do so Congress must

take the initiative to some extent in the way of organization, by at least defining and securing the right of suffrage, &c. &c. The power of Congressional intervention, being, as a matter of necessity, once admitted, I am not able easily to limit it, or at least to limit it so far as to deny the further power of prohibiting Slavery."

ABOUT ORGANS .- Col. SCHOULER of the

Boston Atlas, who is now in Washington.

writes to that journal as follows in regard

to the Washington Republic and organism

The indiscreet and foolish course of the Republi

The indiscreet and foonsh course of the Republic newspaper, in this city, is severely censured by the Northern Whig members of Congress. The paper receives importance only from the fact that it is published in this city, and assumes to speak for the Administration. I have it in my power to state distinctly that the Government does not receive it or gray other paper, as their organ.

state distinctly that the Government does not recognize it or any other paper, as their organ. They are no more responsible for what appears in the columns of the Kepublia, than they are for what appears in the Washington Union. I am authorized by the President to say, that he recognizes no paper as his especial organ. His administration, he desires, shall be judged by its official acts, and not by any article that may appear in any newspaper published in Washington or any other place. It is the strong and earnest desire of the President to have peace and harmony in the Whig ranks—to have the party united, and to have the Union of these States consolidated by wise legislation, and the cultivation of friendly feelings in all sections of the country. This is his highest ambition, and certainly it is an ambition worthy of one occupying the exalted station

tion worthy of one occupying the exalted station which he now holds. The kind and conciliatory tone of his late message has already accomplished

much good in this way, and it is a great pity that the editorials of the Republic should interfere to arrest its good effects.

Ohlo-Inaugural Address of Gov. Wood.

of Ohio, is of greater length than is usual on

such occasions, and is not marked with brilliant

passages. Nevertheless it is a fair document,

The Governor commences with an expression of his gratitude for the distinction conferred upon

him, and promises a strict fulfillment of the duties of the office. He then proceeds to define the powers of Governor under the Constitution of the State, and experiences a feeling of diffidence in view of his own capacity. A dissertation on parties and allusions to the three distinct organ-

izations existing in Ohio, next attract the attention of the Governor, and give his address a

partisan stamp which is not well conceived. He, however, suggests the cultivation of a conciliatory spirit The propriety of dispensing with general and multifarlous subjects of legislation of

s permanent character is likewise urged, with particular reference to matters of State interest,

particular feierence to matters of State Interest, in contemplation of the New Constitution. The pardoning power the Governor thinks, should be sparingly used. Particular attention is invited to the great Banking system of the State—the question arising whether the General Assembly has the constitutional power to repeal the charters of private moneyed corporations, and smul their usual and ordinary franchises.

pearine charters of private moneyed corporations, and annul their usual and ordinary franchises. As to the exercise of this power, there is a diversity of sentiment. The Governor reprobates all special logislation for the benefit of capital at the expense of labor. The inconsists of the Tanana

expense of labor. The inequality of the Taxes paid upon Bank property is recommended to the

paid upon Bank property is recommended to the Legislature for amendment.

On the Slavery question, Gov Wood takes ground in favor of the abolition of Slavery in the District of Columbia—supports the Fugitive Slave Law as perfectly constitutional, but considers it inexpedient and unacceptable. Public disapprobation, he says, will continue to hamper the says of the property of the

its execution and agitate its repeal. Violence in opposition to it, however is not to be thought of

moment. There is a constitutional

legal remedy-amendment or repeal-which the Governor clearly advocates. The Message winds

up with a patriotic expression of devotion t I pion and the best wishes for its prosperity

and we give its leading ideas.

The Inaugural Address of Gov. Raches Wood

in general:

just at present. He, however, says:

18,577 F,575 488

FROM WASHINGTON. Pension Office-Bounty Lands-Debate on Per-

WASHINGTON, Monday, Dec. 16. It appears from the statistics of the Pension Office that the whole amount of money expended during the past year on account of Pensons and

their friends.

It will be seen that Texas has transmitted to this Government her formal acceptance of the \$10,000,000 indemnity offered in the Boundary bill, which was to day communicated to the Senate by a Message from the President.

The Senate wont into a long, able and profound discussion to-day upon the policy of making the members of a corporation individually liable for its liabilities. It was an old fashioned set too upon this much disputed point, between Whig and Democrat. The question came up on the application of a Georgetown Insurance Company of twenty years standing, for a renewal of charter. The bill passed the Senate last session in the usual form, but it was amended in the House by the insertion of the individual liability clause, to which the Senate spreed. In consequence of this amendment the Company are likely to break up unless it can be repeated. Its age and responsibility make it a public convenience to Georgetown and vicinity, as a medium by which safe assurance can be obtained, and it is hoped on that account that its charter will be renewed upon the old footing. The objections of Senators in this case, as the Company are safe and sound beyond dispute, must have been intended more particularly for Buncombe.

The Trassury Report did not make its appear-

ly for Buncombe.

The Treasury Report did not make it appearance to day, not being out of the hands of the

ance to day, not being out of the hands of the printer.

Washington has received the great Swede with an air of quiet dignity. It was understood that she would arrive this morning, but she quietly stole into the town last evening, and thereby avoided the possible danger of a crowd.

She appeared this morning in the Senate Chamber with an air of timidity and alaren, and remained not more than five minutes. She left to go to the House, but such was the crowd of Members and strangers filling up the passages around the Hall, that she abruptly retreated to her carriage.

riage.

The staring in the Senate was enough to try the nerves of the most self-possessed person in the world. It was too much for the fair Swede; she retired with her face turned toward the wall, as if she intended quietly to rebuke the rudeness

of those present.

BARNUM lectured last evening at Temperance
Hall, to a crowd of eager and no doubt benefited
listeners. Among those present were a large
number of Members and Senators, some of whom evidently felt uncomfortable at some of his laugh able hits. Barnem is winning golden opinions here for his courtesy and liberality, whatever may been his success in pleasing the admirers of the Lind in other cities.
WOUTER VON TWILLER.

Court Martial on Commodore Jones. [Reported for The Tribune.] Washington, Monday, Dec. 16.

The Court Martial for the trial of sundry charges preferred against Commodore Thomas Ap. Catesby Jones, assembled at 10 o'clock to-day, at the Navy Yard in this city. Commodore Stewart, President, and Captaias

Warrington, Downes, Read, Ballard, Shubrick, Kearny, Sloat and Perry compose the Court, of which J. M. Carlisle, Esq. is the Judge Advocate Commodore Morris and Capt. Lavalette were also appointed members of the Court, but were subsequently relieved from duty by the Secretary. The charges were not read to day, as Commo-

dore Jones was solicitous to present an answer, which will not be ready until to morrow morning. The Court therefore adjourned, to give time for the preparation of the paper. The charges are said to be five in number, and

involve alleged frauds on the Government while he was in command on the Pacific station, and also scandalous canduct and oppression

BALTIMORE.

Jenny Lind-Visiting Firemen-Steam between Baltimore and Liverpool—Reform Con-vention—McDonogh's Will—" Wonderful Knockers."

Correspondence of The Tribune. BALTIMORE, Monday, D.

The great Lind excitement is at last over, and our citizens are resuming their wonted quiet. The past week has been one of great interest to the musical portion of our population, over whom the renowned songstress has held undisputed sway during her sojourn. Of her abilities it is useless for me to say anything; of her complete triumph all here will admit. Her four concerts have yielded a gross amount of some \$50,000, and had we had a larger place for her use, that sum would have been materially increased. After deducting expenses, she will have a handsome sum for herself and Mr. Barnum to divide, for one week's singing The Vigilant Fire Company of Philadelphia ar-

rived here this afternoon, and was received at the depat by our whole Fire Department, who turned out in large numbers, with their apparatus, notwithstanding the rain fell (and continues to fall at my time of writing) without intermission. It was a fine display, and but for the rowdylam displayed a fine display, and but for the rowdyism displayed by our fighting companies, would have passed off very well. Collisions occurred at two points of the route, and some forty participants were arrested and locked up for an examination. The promptness of the Police is highly creditable to the new Whig Administration, and will do much good. I noticed the Watchman Fire Company (who visit New-York on New-Year's Day) in the line, with their new coats, hats sear's, suction, &c.—They looked admirable, and will make quite a sensation in Gothma, or I am much mistaken.

The petitions to Congress to make provision for the establishment of a regular line of steamers

the establishment of a regular line of steamers between this port and Liverpool are receiving the signatures of all classes of citizens, and will the signatures of all classes of citizens, and will be presented at an early day. I learn that several of our most wealthy and energetic merchants are willing to invest their thousands in the scheme, and should they receive the aid of Congress, there is no doubt of the line being established with unprecedented dispatch. It would be of the greatest imaginable beneit to our city, and make her the great outlet of Southern trade, as well as its emporium.

Our Reform Convention at Annapolis is still engaged in its landable endeavors to do authors.

engaged in its laudable endeavors to do It has been in session about six weeks, and has yet to make the first move toward the object for which it was called together. It is true that innumerable orders of inquiry to the various Committees have been adopted but a single report is all that has yet been made by them. The question of representation is the one that will cause the greatest difficulty, and I should not be astonthe greatest difficulty, and I should not be associated from the signs of the times, if that question alone does not cause such a division and rupture between the counties and the city, as will defeat the whole reform movement. On Wednesday, however, the Convention will take a recess until after the holidays, and then it is expected the Committees will be able to report, and something

will be done.
Our City Councils are engaged in devising a Our City Councils are engaged in the will of mode of proceedure in reference to the will of late John McDonoch, of New Orleans. Two re-ports were made by the special committee, to whom the subject has referred, this evening, which lave rise to mis derable debate and they

ities are moving slowly, but they imagine per-haps surely. In the mean time the State of Louisiana has acted by taking the whole estate.

nto its keeping.

I understand that the "Wooderful Kacckers I understand that the was seen in the tem-porary residence at the house of Mr. Thomas Owen, in Lexington, near Enterwist. On Satur-day night such a rather was cept up by the alleged invisible spirits that the family deserted the house, and the whole neighborhood is in competen he managed and. What is at the bottom of a ja hard to tell yet but as a committee purpose the task age to be a second to the property of the mystery, we may expect a solution shortery.

Great Hotel-Backish Matters-New Journal, Correspondence of Tin Triume.

seats in the Senate to-day and were greeted by | will cover an immense area. This is a most for their friends. It will be seen that Texas has transmitted to tunate locality, being on the corner of Beacon and Trement sts and in immediate contiguity to the iamous Frement House. This opterprise is in the hands of several of the heaviest and most enterprising circiens of Boston, and may be regarded as an earnest and fentiue effort. Boston is ambitious to possess the heat public house in the country.

> Literary matters in our "village" are proceed ing apace. E. P. Whisple's "Essays and Reviews, enlarged and revised, are about to be put views, enlarged and revised, are about to be put to press by Tickner, Rend & Fields. This work is executionly popular in Boston, Mr. W. being ustly regarded as one of the brightest or aments of our diterat. We estimated ones put him but a little distance behind Macauley.
>
> Mr. Sumner's "Orations and Speeches" are having a rapid sale—a notate e compliment to Boston intellect, taste, morality and sentiment. Mr. S. is one of the first scholars in the country, and his successes and writings are always are assumed.

> s one of the first scholars in the country, and disspeeches and writings are always read with densure and profit. Hawthorne's "Seven Gables" is in a forward

state of completion, and is looked for with much

sterest.
Several minor publications for the Christmas and New-Year holidays are in press.
The new Free Soil daily, with Hon, John G.

Palfrey as editor, will, so say the knowing ones, make its appearance on the first Wednesday in January—the opening day of our Legislature. It will command a large corps of able writers, and starts with a capital of \$20,000, and is to be sold for one penny. Yours, &c. J. C. W.

MOBILE.

Cold Weather-Southern Notions-Cotton Fac-tories-New Cathedral Reports of Cholera, Correspondence of The Tribune.

Monthe, Tuesday, Dec. 10, 1856.

We have had very cold weather here for the last two days, frost and ice. If it should remain so a week, we would not be under the necessity of using "Northern" ice. The people here are becoming more in favor of

protection. They all agree in recommending the patronage of Southern merchants, productions and manufacturing interests in preference to North-ern, where it is possible for it to be done; let the ling become national, and our manufactures are

safe
They have a very large, well built, cotton factory here, furnished with the best made and most expensive machinery, and will go into operation in a few weeks. There is a small one already going, and it is said, profitably.
The Catholic Cathedral, a very large and costly edifice that has been building for the last twenty years, was consecrated with the usual ceremonies last Sabbath.

ast Sabbath.

last Sabbath.

There are reports of the cholera all round us, but no case, I believe, has occurred in or near Mobile. We have always been remarkably free from that dreadful scourge.

There are rumors of another Cuban Expedition atlant, designed, however, first for the subjugation of St. Domingo. These sayings are not generally credited. We have had no Northern mailfor three days.

FROM NEW-YORK TO EGYPT IN SINETEER DAYS .- A letter from Wm. Winthrop, Esq. United States Consul at Malta, furnishes an instance of the wonderful facility with which communication can be transmitted from one part of the world to another in these latter days. A message from New-York, designed for a correspondent in Egypt, was received in London by the Atlantic steamers, and forthwith dispatched by telegraph to Trieste, and thence by steam to Alexandria—the entire distance from New-York having been traversed in nineteen days! [Jour. of Commerce.

Thanksgiving Supper at the Five Points.

For the first time within the memory of the "old Brewery man" Thanksgiving festivities took place at the Five Points. On Thursday last whilst you and your thousands of readers were enjoying the good things peculiar to the day, you hardly the good things peculiar to the day, dreamed that joy and gladness were dreamed that joy and gladness were filling the hearts of our poor Mission children; and yet sir, a scene was going on at the Mission room, between the hours of six and nine o'clock at night, that would have bailled even the powers of your pen to would have battled even the powers of your pen to describe. Looking into the school-room you would have seen a long table spread with "good creatures" vieing in luxury with the "tables of the great," while gathering alternately around were the smiling faces of Two Hundred children, neat and tidy, who a few months since were in beggary and want, uncared for and unpitied. There were no languid tastes—no sickly appetites—but ready for the onslaught, they went into the Tarkey, Goose, Chicken, Beef, Bread, Oranges, Raisins, Pies and Cakes, with a determination to enjoy for once in their long history of privations something better than "cold victuals." Who that beheld those happy children, under such line govbeheld those happy children, under such fine government, could refrain from envying the joy experienced by the Rev. Mr. Pease and his lady, to ether with the officers and teachers of the gether with the olivers and teaches of the of their ardnous labors and prayers? What just cause for gratitude to God, who has in so singular a manner blessed the efforts of this Mission! At the close of the Supper addresses were made to the children, and a Thanksgiving hymn was sung-compressed expressly for the occasion by Mrs. the children, and a Thanksriving hymn was sungcomposed expressly for the occasion by Mrs.
Pease. The children then offered thanks to the
following.—To the proprietors of the Astor, Irving,
Franklin, Howard and Rathbun's Hotels, for liberal donations of provisions; to Mrs. B. F. Howe,
Mrs.! Noah Worrall, Mr. James Donaldson, and
Mr. A. B. Marvin, for gifts suited to the occasion;
to Mr. William Beecher and Mr. Thos. Eels, for
valuable services in getting up the supper; and
to the Rev. Mr. Pease and lady, and the officers
and teachers of the Sunday and Day Schools for
their constant efforts for their welfare.

C. C. NORTH, Supermendent

Suppression of Ganalino.—We learn from the Cincumati Chronicle that the Police of that city, last week, instituted an investigation by which they ascertained that between 40 and 50 different houses and rooms for gambling were in full operation, and counted between 400 and 500 full operation, and counted between 400 and 500 persons, mostly young men of the industrious laboring classes, surrounding the tables and staking their small and hard carnings on the game of

The Police Officers, having made all their arrangements, fixed on Sunday night as the time for making a descent upon the gambling houses.—
Several of the keepers of these houses got wind of the movement in time to close their rooms before the arrival of the officers. Quite a number, however, were caught in the very act and taken before the Mayor and held to bail in \$1,000 each to appear at Court. It is to be hoped they will be severely punished.

appear at Court. It is to be noped they will be severely punished.

The Pittsburgh Dispatch states that a petition is circulating in that city intended to be presented to the Maryland Constitutional Convention, praying for action on the Lottery question. Many persons are said to be constantly employed in Pittsburgh and its neighborhood in the clandestine sale of Lottery tickets and Policies, predicated upon the Lotteries daily drawn in Maryland and elsethe Lotteries daily draws in Maryland and else-where.

Navigation — All the stampouts are laid up but those belonging to the Central Hailroad. The May Flower will continue running as long as we and weather will portant. Detroit Her. 14th

6	10001 100	RK DAILY TRIBUNE
STATISTICS Accompanying the U.S. Treasurer's Report.	Dementic provide accommodate to the commodate of the comm	1818
A STATEMENT exhibiting the value of cortsin articles impered during the yours suching on the 30th June, 1844, 1845, 1846, 1849, 1849 and 1850, (siter deducting their exportations) and the amount of duty which accorded in each during the same periods respectively: 1844, 1845.	F & P &	N. Orleans Charlotte Da Periods Expendits Expendits Ex 1637 \$7,579 60 1638 \$7,114 \$1,000 63 1639 \$1,000 63 1639 \$1,000 63
Working 5 400.270 3.315,405 10.504.423 5.731,616 College 5 500.800 1.505,731 10.504.723 4.506.372		1846
From and manual or 280,000 4077,000 40,007,000 2,355,075		1145
Total dollars	Trompson Tromps	Total STEET 42 \$103,001 15 \$ SCHMARY STATEMENT OF Goods, Weres and
Wacleba	During months and up 20th June, 1443. Treasure Department, Registers Office, Nov. 12, 1559. TOWN-SEMD HAINES, Register. STATEMENT—Exhibiting in the aggregate value of Bread-	eign countries, exported from the United Sto mercing July 1, 1840, and ending June 30, 185 Species of Merchandise, Mirachannise Fanc or Dury. Quantity. Bullion, puld.
Sigar	stuffs and Provisious exported annually from 1921 to 1930 inclusive. Years Ending Elast/&Prov. Years Ending Relation Provision 1921 812341961 Sept. 30 1937 \$5 003,355	Tess
ARTICLES. 1849. 1850.	1822 18,884,896 1538 9,000,639 1823 18,047,847 1889 14,147,777 1824 16,054,64 199 16,017,755 1825 11,854,440 1941 17,196,102 1820 11,904,06 112 16,002,076	Cotton, unmanufacturedpounds 37,105 Sleating Metal Guarden Seeds, treus, shrubs, &c Guano Unns 4 Other articles
Cottons	1928 11,081,111 Year, 1844 17,979,185 1829 13,151,551 1845 18,774 521 1830 12,675,450 1945 27,774,121 1151 17,389,277 1147 65,701,921	Total. MERCHANUSE PAYING DUTIES AD VALOREM. MESSIGNATURE OF World. Colds and Cassimeres. Merino Shavis of Wool.
Cost. 207,770 116,211 301,959 106,537 Total dollars. 30,204,730 3,102,751 6,655,321 16,500 eef TOWNSEND HAINES, Register.	1822 12.423,793 1848 37.472.751 1851 11.294.78 1849 12.55.477 1841 11.524.034 1849 22.051,173 1835 12.066,260 1835 12.066,	Bankets. Worsen stuff Goods. Wonien and Worsen Karn. Hoslery. Monorcures not specified. Flaness. running yards 18,839
Treasurer's Expartment, Register's Office, Dec. 2, 1830. STATEMENT exhibiting the quantity and value of Wines, Spirils, &c. imported annually from 1843 to 1830 inch- eive, and also showing the foreign cost per gallon un- der specific and ad valorem duties.	STATEMENT of the annual expenses of the Government, exclusive of the payments on account of the Public Debt, of Trust Funds, and of the Collection of the Revolue, from the islammary, 188, to 3lst December, 1845. Years Lapseditures.	Halizes 41 Carpeting Brussels, Turkey and treble ingrained running yards 7,050 Manifestures of Cotton Printed and colored
No. 1 - MADEIRA WINE.	Years. Expenditures. From 1st Jan. to 15:28. 12:30:846-45 S1st Dec. 18:29. 12:60:3:32-84 18:50. 18:29:653-33-33 18:1 13:66:796-13 18:52. 16:514:134-69	White and uncolored. Tamboured or embroidered. Vervets wholly of Cotton Cotton and Sha Cords, Ginps and Galloons. History as a articles made on frames
Year ending June 90, 1346 105,797 122,845 1.11 9 5 mos, end'g Nov 50, 1846 117,137 128,613 105,8 7 mos, end'g June 50, 1847 13,835 7,717 41.4 ad val. Year ending June 30, 1846 144,851 21,659 48,4 Vear ending June 30, 1846 145,71 105,702 54,3 45,4	18552.044.257 \$1 1844	Twist Yarn and Thread
Year ending Jine 30, 1850 303,125 150,090	1028 10 1841,	Tampoured or embroidered Hate and Bennels Manufactures not specified Raw Boiting Cloins Sik and Worsted Goods.
9 mos. end g June 30. 1844 18,065 23,418 125.4 152.5 Year ending June 30. 1845 33,616 38,289 162.1 152.5 Year ending June 30. 1845 33,616 38,289 162.1 152.5 Year ending June 30. 1846 26,338 41,761 157.0 5 mos. end'g June 30. 1847 77,521 56,661 72.3 ad val. Year ending June 30. 1848 215,635 109,863 56,9	1811	Camiets of coats Harr or Monair Manufactures of Flax— Linens and bleached or unbleached Tamboured or embrodered
Year ending June 30. 1849 170,794 128,510 75.2 6.86 Year ending June 30. 1859 212,592 118,952 56.68 over 58 2 STATEMENT of the aggregate Annual Expenses of the Government, exclusive of Trust funds, the expenses of the Post Office Department and the payment of the prin-	1832, to June 30, 1843 22,724,205 78 Average annual From 1st July. 19,835,793 48 Expenditure \$12,987,411 78 \$134 to June 30, 1845 21,275,705 07	Manufactures not apecified
cipal and interest of the public debt, and the debt as- sumed per act of May 20, 1896, from 1st July, 1842, to the 36th June, 1850, and of the appropriations for the year ending 36th June, 1851. [Payments on]	From let July to Slst Dec 1845	Cotton Bagging running yards. 113,576 Curpeting not specified do Clothing ready made Articles of wear Lucos Thread and Insertings
### Account of re- Common from common free count of re- Common from common free count from common free count from common free count from common free count free c	GENERAL LAND-OFFICE, Dec. 5, 1850, EXHIBIT of the number of acres of Public Land granted for various purposes, which have been selected, &c. from 1st January, 1845 to Sept. 1850, Inclusive, and	Luces, Cotton Insertings, Trimming s, &c &c. Oil Cloth forful kinds, running yards. Lastings and Mohair Cloth, for shoes and buttons. Matting Chinese and other of flags &c.
9th June, 1844 18,835,793 68 3,822,313 64 23,654,106 52 50th June, 1845 21,273,705 67 4,539,880 07 25,613,565 71 63,833,704 90 12,396,836 90 76,230,541 83 Average of 3 y'rs 21,277,901 64 4,132,278 97 25,410,190 61	showing, in the two last columns, the estimated number of acres which will be selected the ensuing five years.	Hats, Caps, Bonnets, Flats, Braids, Pisits, &c Of Lephorn, Straw, Chip or Grass, &c Of Palm Leaf, Rattan, Willow, &c. &c.
90th June, 1846 25,690,774 40 4,993,954 76 31,384,729 16 90th June, 1847 55,811,633 66 4,083,290 97 50,064,914 63 90th June, 1848 42,699,619 05 3,241,404 13 45,810,023 16	Act of 4th September Maxican Was Boan Maxican Was Boan Charles and Charles Was Boan Charles Was Boan Maxican Was Colleges Sulmes A Boannes Oct. 28, Swamp lends Amount Was Faulrood from Chic Rairood from Chic Rairood from Chic Pite number of 100 acres. 1 The number of mared from 25,000 in 100 acres. 2 This amount with the property of the sulmount with the property of the college of the colleg	Manufactures of Iron, and Iron and Steel— Muskete and Rifles. No. 3,755 Firearms not specified
125,291,017 11 11,988,639 96 137,189,666 07 Average of 3 yrs 41,733,672 37 3,996,216 62 45,729,888 99 3eth June, 1849 38,048,819 00 3,015,914 00 41,061,738 16 3eth June, 1850 32,804,506 66 2,649,990 47 85,454,99 12	er, 182 des ents ents ents ents ents ents ents en	Haichets, Axes and Adzes Socket Chisels Sicelyards ann Scale Beams Vices Spades and Showis Spades and Showis Needles Swing, &c
Estimates and appropreations for 1851	No. of W rants local Mobile Sto has upon voits to be sared out. I have bere in the lasted out. I have bere in the content outs to be sared by the two locate outstance. Treasury.	Needles, Sewing, &c. Cast from But Hinges Cuttery not specified. Othermanufactures of Sad froms, Hatters' and Tailors' froms, Pounds,
Average of 3 yrs 38,974,059 60 2,728,191 78 41,207,251 38 Treasury Department, Registers' Office, Nov.29th, 1849. Statement of the amount of Gold deposited at the Mint of the United States and its Branches, from Mines in the	ding W	Above No. 14 do 23,400 Tacks, Brads and Sprigs not above 1,120 Nalls pounds 31,712 Clark Cables do 12,723
United States, to October 31, 1830.	200 \$ 100 \$	Mill Saws, Cross-cut and Pit Saws, No. of Anvilsand parts thereof.
\$1,000 to \$1,000	VITI	Hoop Iron. do 6,330
67.00 (19	251 July 255	all other
27-00-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Brass and Manufactures of Brass— In Figs, bars and old. Manulactures not specified Tin and Manufactures of Tin— In Vigs and bars.
\$17.000 \$17.00	17. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1.	In plates and sheets Masufactures not specified. Lead and Manufactures of Lead— Peg. bar, sheet and oldpounds 1,491,225 Manufactures of, not specified Manufactures of fold and Silver—
7.00 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	Philadelphia. Philadelphia. New Orleans Charlotte Dahlonege. 11375 Philadelphia.	Laces, Galloons, Tresses, Tassels, &c. Jewelry, real, or initiations of. Gems, Diamonds, Pearls, &cset. otherwise Manufactures of, not specified
Merico (1970) (1	8 8 VII 0	Cocks and Cornometers Watches and parts of Watches Metallic Pens Buttons, metal all others. Manufactures of Glass— Silvered, and in frames. Pohshed Plate. Manufactures of, not specified. Cut. Pisto
1000 Cull'ornas.	& S V Con	Polished Flate. Manufactures of, not specified. Cut. Plath Bottles, not above two quartsgross 57
Source State	Of Dono	Plain Plain State Plain Plai
#1641 #1641	Gold a \$19 162 162 162 162 162 162 162 162 162 162	Manufactures of, not specified
A STATEMENT Exhibiting the amount of Coin and Bullion imported and exported annually, from 1821 to 1856, inclusive; and, also, the amount of importation over exportation and of exportation over importation during	UMMAR Mint and Coinage 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	In English. In other languages. Leather and Manufactures of Leather— Tauned and dressed Upper Leather. Ds. 1,002 Skins lanned and dressed
Tears ending. Imported Experted Importation Experts	STATE	men pairs 4.56 Sluces and Pumps for men and wo- men do 4,942 Gloves for men, women and chil. dren doz 309 Wastes, China, Porceain, Eartien and St. china, Porceain, Eartien
30th Sept. 1821 \$.064,800 16,478,039 2,413,169 30th Sept. 1822 3,369,848 10,310,186 7,440,334 30th Sept. 1823 5,978,996 6,372,987 1,275,031	8 5: 350 ft 5	Plated or Ght Silver or Plated Wire Saidlery, Plated Brees and Pollskad
3eth Sept. 1825 6,180,765 6,797,055 3eth Sept. 1826 6,880,967 4,704,883 2,176,533 3eth Sept. 1827 4,151,139 8,014,880 139,250 3eth Sept. 1828 7,189,741 8,243,476 3eth Sept. 1820 7,189,741 8,243,476 2,479,592	Value (5), 2013. \$1,2013. \$1,2013. \$1,2013. \$1,2013.	Steel. Fors, Undressed on the Skin— Hatters Furs, dressed or undressed, not on the skin. Dressed, on the skin Hats, Caps, Muffs and Tippets Wood, Manufacture of— Cabinet and Household.
30th Sept. 1832 3,007,504 5,656,340 251,174 30th Sept. 1834 17,911,632 2,010,758 15,834,874 30th Sept. 1834 17,911,632 2,070,758 15,834,874 30th Sept. 1835 13,181,447 6,777,778 6,653,672	To Octobe To Octobe Salisa \$21.5	Wood, Manufactures of— Cabinet and Household, Other manufactures of, Wood Manufactured— Cedar, Mahogany, Rose, &c. Frewood and other,
30th Sept. 1840 8,882,813 8,417,014 465,799 30th Sept. 1841 4,988,638 16,634,832 5,045,699	8 0011 Easts 1120 1120 1120 1120 1120 1120 1120 112	Byse in sticks. Bark of the Cork Tree— Corks. Unmanufactured. Marble, manufactures of. Quicksilver.
50th Sept. 1842 4.087,016 4.813,029 20,780,514 1844 5.836,429 5.434,224 570,212 6.66,435 1846 3.777,732 3.905,336 22,213,536 127,736	43,700 80 80 MA	Other manufactures of Wood Manufactures of Wood Manufactures of Cedar, Mahogany, Rose, &c. Firewood and other Dye in edicas Hark of the Cork Troo— Corks 16s 18,789 Ermanufactured Marble, manufactures of Quicksilver Brushes and Brooms Biack Lead Pencils Since of all kinds Raw Hides and Skina Shoes and Sippers. India Rubber pairs 16,141 Do do Silk and Satin do 24 Gians Cioth Giang Bags
13.88 (f.360,224) 15.841,620 11849 (f.651,240 5.404,646) 1,216,562 2,804,302 11850 (f.621,792 7.522,94) 2.804,302 Total Dollars 263,449,878 133,590,048 12,250,660 41,230,781	S SSSS 5 SSSS 5 SSSS 5 SSSS 6 SSS	OF SUL
9 months ending 30th June. Spent du. do. Treasury Department, Register Office, Dec 2, 1639. TOWNSEND HAINES, Register.		All other Uninsunfactured Wool. Wines in Casks— Madeira. Sherry and St. Linear do 1.844 Por do 29.852 Careti do 29.875 Careti and other Canary do 2.025 Fayal and other Mediterranean do 7.255 Red Wines not enumerated do 2.035 Red Wines not enumerated
A STATEMENT exhibiting the total value of Imports, and the Imports consumed in the United States, exclusive of Specie, during each fiscal year, from 1821 to 1850 showing also the value of the Domestic and Foreign Exports, exclusive of Specie, and the Tunnage employed during the same period	Periods Expenditures Periods Expenditures 1791	White Whee not enumerated do 31 600
100 100	1805. 9,335 08 1834. 73,340 60 1806. 9,014 48 1835. 182,936 00 1807. 31,721 85 1836. 522,600 60	Wines in Bottles Burgundy doz Chumpiagne do 2,185 Maderia do 22 Sherry do 402 Port. do 502
Total Imports on the process of the	1869	Caret. do 8.303 All other do 272 Foreign Diatalled Spirits. 2215 Brandy. 2215 From grain 200 3.008 From grain do 3.008 From other material do 3.008
PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF TH		Conduits